



# **PROSPECT: Precision Reactor Oscillation and Spectrum experiment**

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ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
NUFACT 2015  
AUGUST 14th 2015

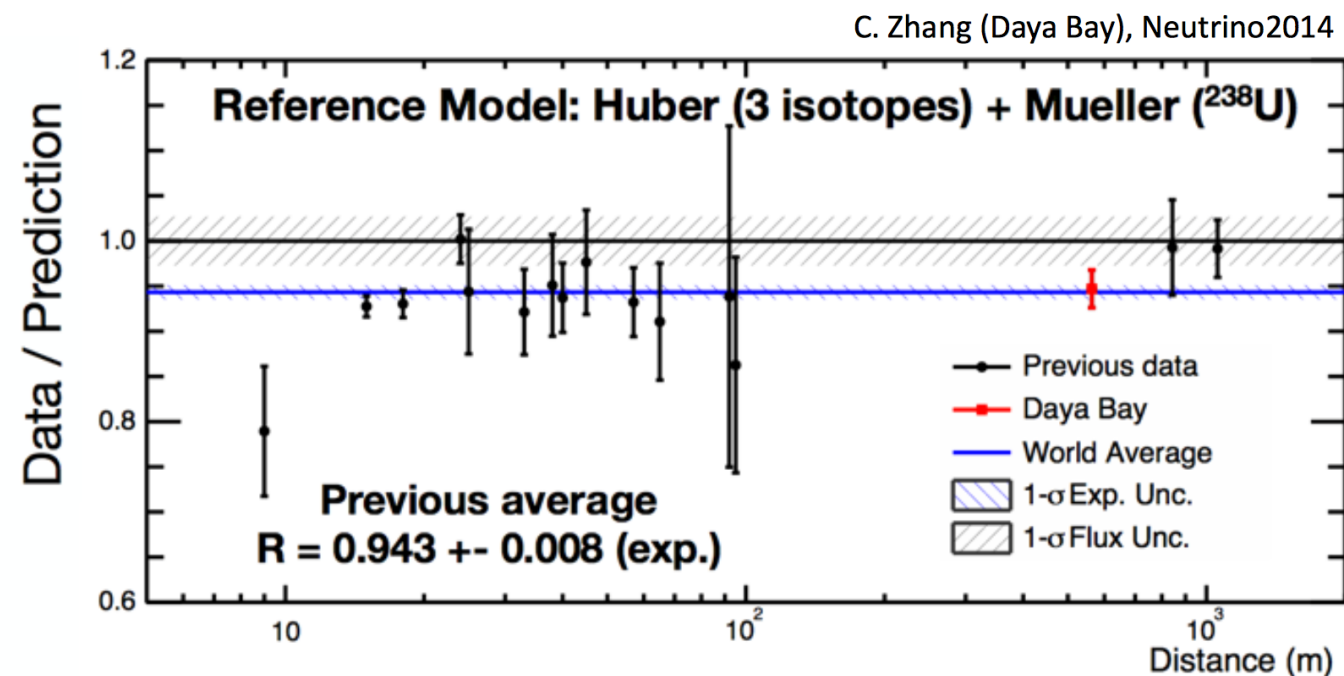
# Outline

- Motivations: Why we need a short baseline reactor antineutrino experiment?
- The PROSPECT experiment
- PROSPECT: Detector components R&D
- PROSPECT: Physics goals

# **Why do we need a short baseline (SBL) reactor antineutrino experiment?**

# Reactor antineutrino anomaly

- Deficit in measured antineutrinos at different baselines.
- Measurement agrees between different detectors technologies and reactors.
- ~6% deficit with respect to 2011 Huber/ Mueller flux prediction.

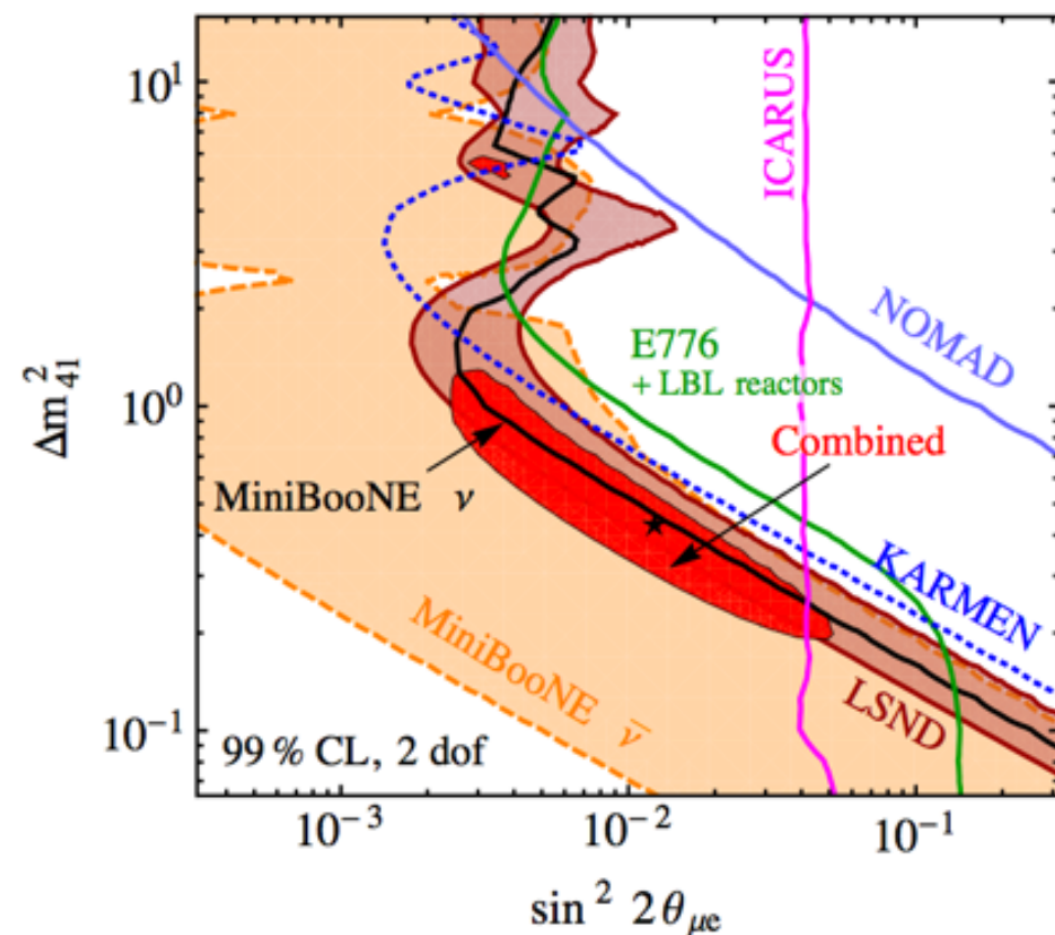
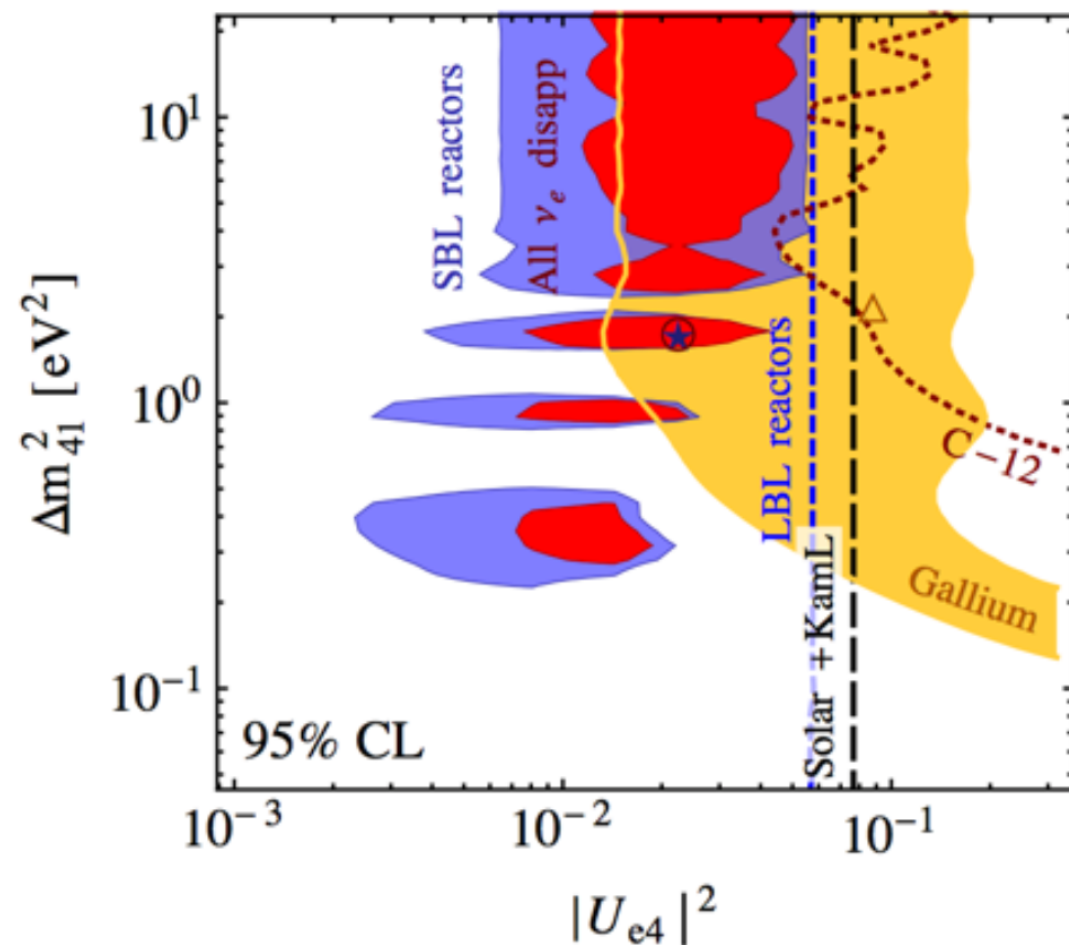


• **WE NEED MORE DATA TO UNDERSTAND THESE ANOMALIES!**



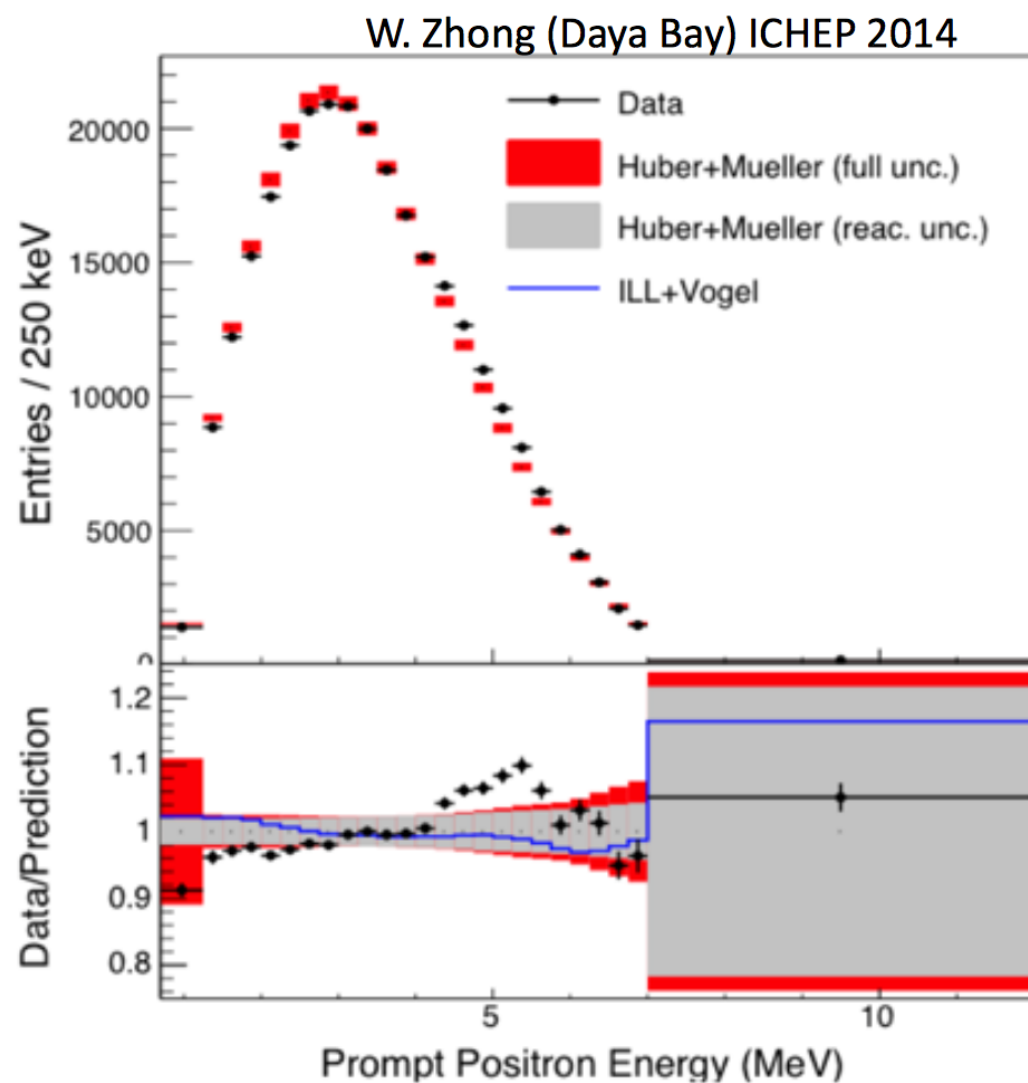
# Reactor antineutrino anomaly

- Deficit could come from SBL sterile neutrino oscillations
- Reactor anomaly hints a similar parameter space as other anomalies: Gallium, MiniBooNE, LSND.
- Null results from  $\nu_\mu$  disappearance in similar region leave an ambiguous current picture

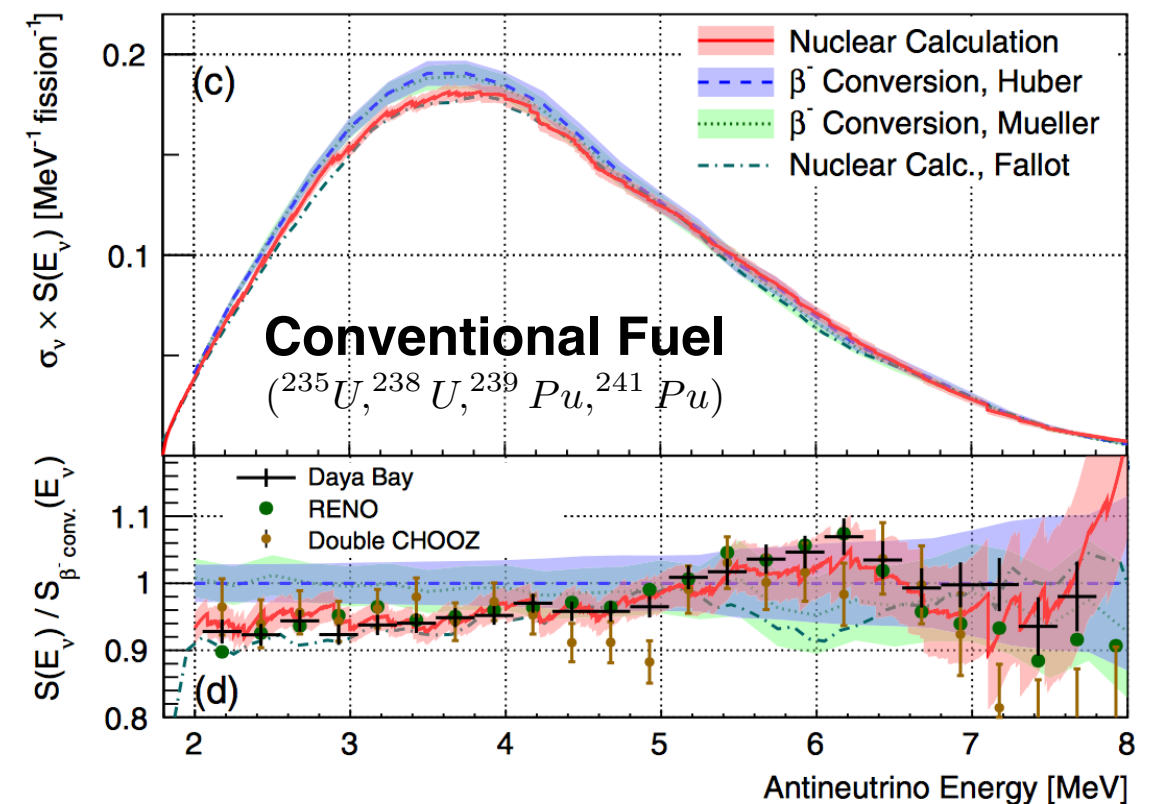


- **WE NEED MORE OSCILLATION DATA AT SMALL L/E (~m/MeV)!**

- Excess of events around 5 MeV in the IBD prompt energy spectrum



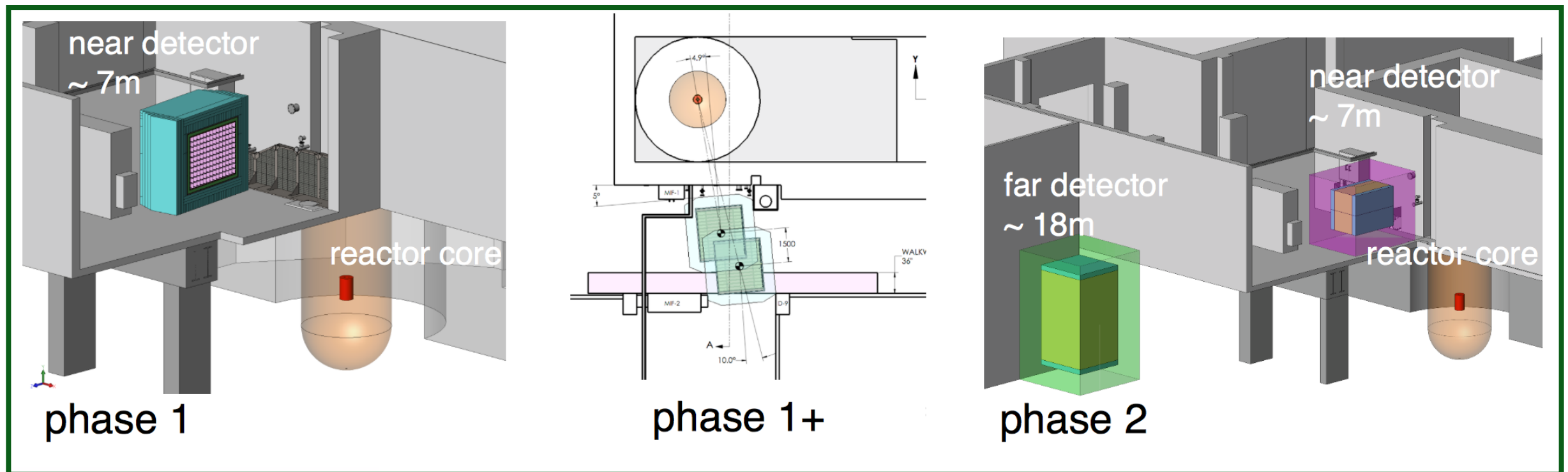
Dwyer and Langford, PRL 114 012502 (2015)



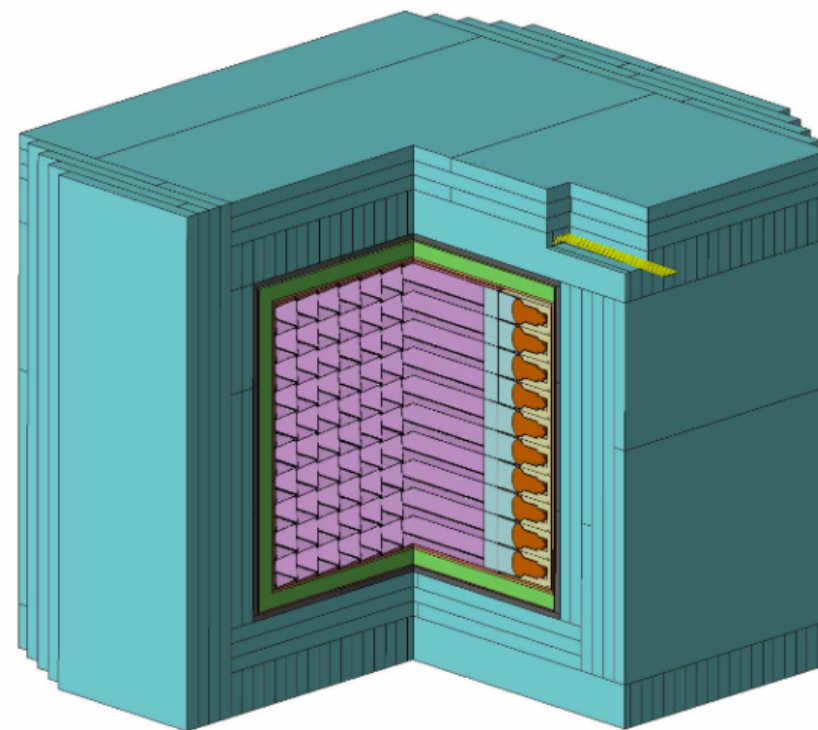
- What could be causing the excess around 5 MeV? Problems in the beta to  $\bar{\nu}_e$  conversion
- Dwyer-Langford-> **Ab initio calculation** of the antineutrino spectrum using beta-branch data bases.
- Beta conversion-> Measure beta spectrum directly and convert to  $\bar{\nu}_e$  using virtual beta branches**

# The **P**recision **R**eactor **O**scillation and **S**pectrum Experiment

# PROSPECT Experiment



- **Goals:** Search for short baseline  $\bar{\nu}_e$  oscillations
- Make precise measurement of the  $^{235}\text{U}$  antineutrino spectrum

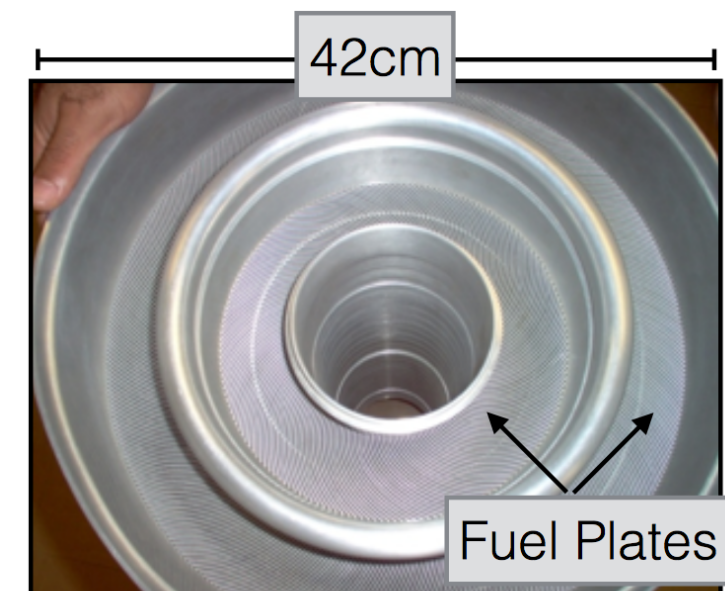
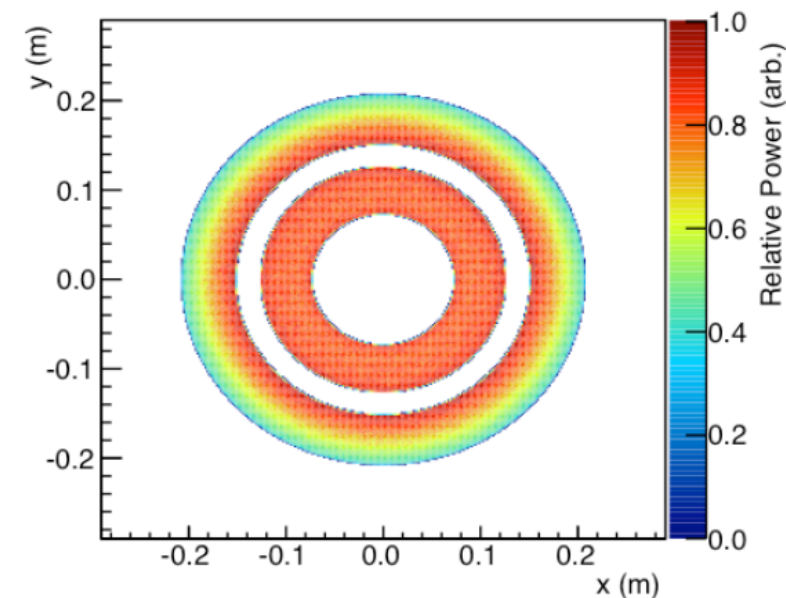


- **MULTI-PHASED APPROACH:**
- **Phase 1:** Near Detector
- **Phase 1+:** **Moveable** Near Detector
- **Phase 2:** Near + Far detector
- Mitigate risks
- Systematic control and increased physics reach



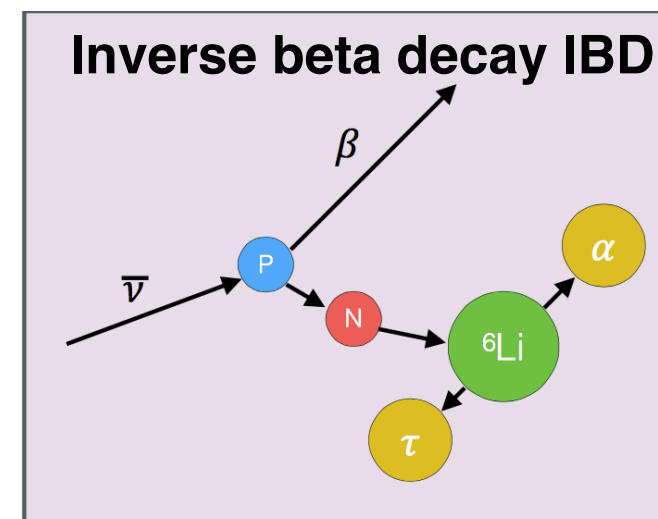
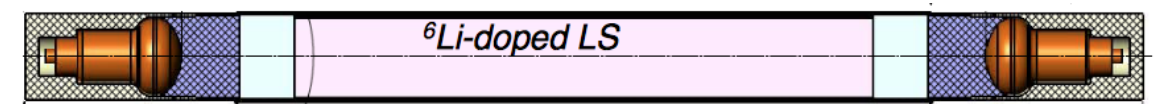
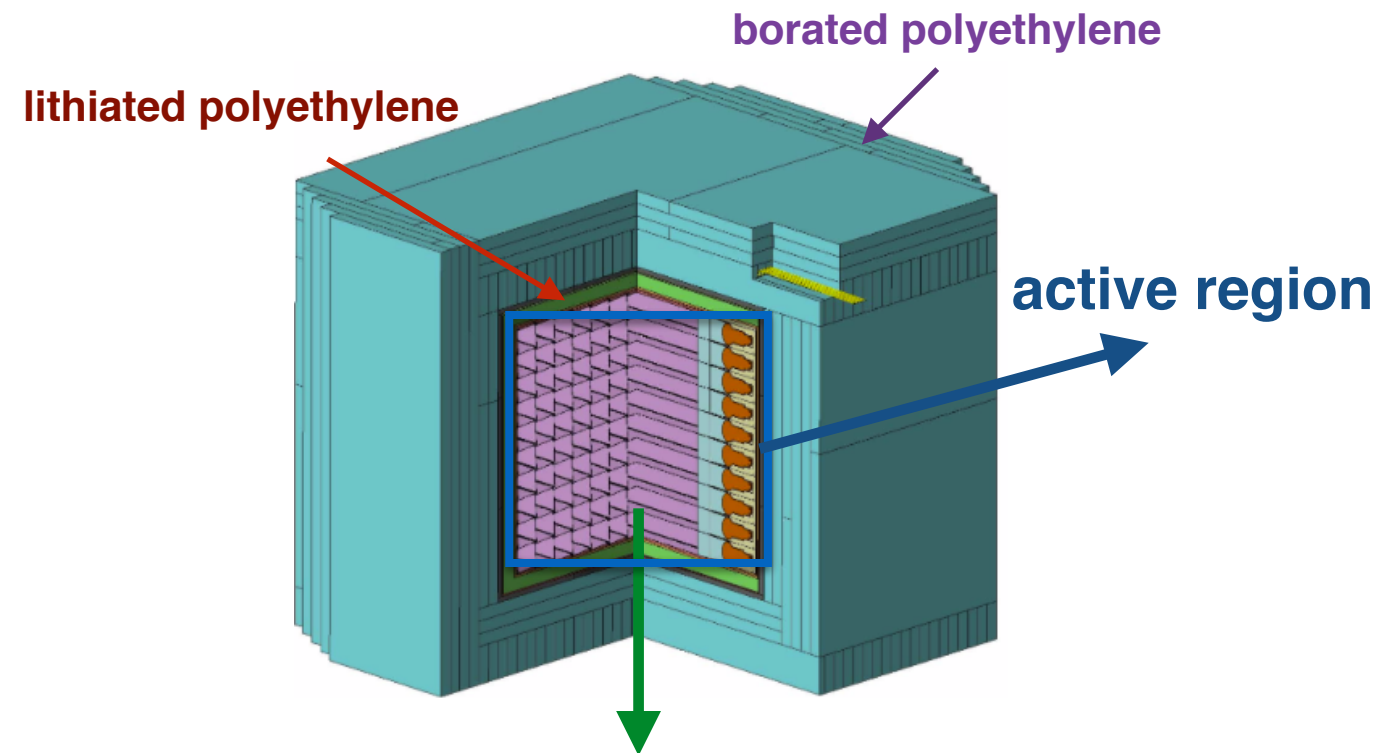
## The antineutrino source: High Flux Isotope Reactor at Oak Ridge National Lab

- Research reactor at ORNL.  
Operating power 85 MW
- Compact cylindrical core:  
42 cm X 50cm.
- 41% up-time (5 yearly cycles)
- Highly enriched uranium (HEU):  
 $^{235}\text{U}$



# Antineutrino detection in PROSPECT

- 140 optically decoupled cells (14\*10)
- Cell dimension~: 15 cm \* 15 cm \*100 cm
- Specularly reflecting cell walls
- Segmented liquid scintillator **target region**: 2.5 tons for near detector (Phase 1)
- Moveable: 7-11 m baselines
- Multi-layer shield to suppress  $n, \gamma$
- Inverse beta decay on Li-doped liquid scintillator.
- **Goal**: Achieve good position and energy resolution.



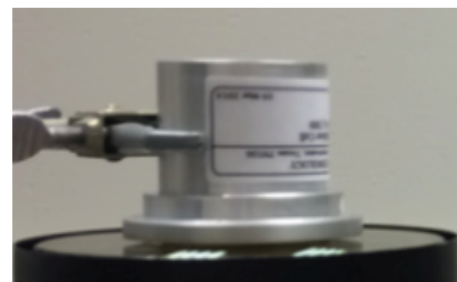
prompt signal: 1-10 MeV positron from inverse beta decay

delay signal: 0.6 MeV signal from neutron capture on  $^6\text{Li}$

# PROSPECT development status

## PROSPECT-0.1 **Y,H**

Aug 2014  
Spring 2015  
*Characterize LS*



5cm  
0.1liter  
LS, <sup>6</sup>LiLS

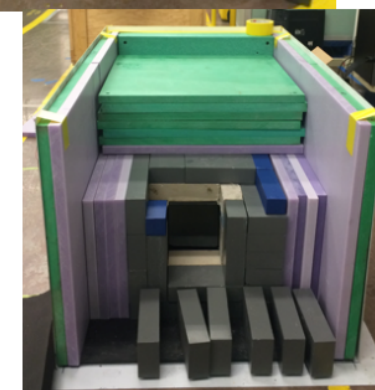


## PROSPECT-2 **H**

Winter 2014-15  
Aug 2015  
*Background studies*



12.5cm  
1.7 liter  
<sup>6</sup>LiLS



## PROSPECT-20 **Y,H**

Spring -Summer 2015  
*Characterize segment*

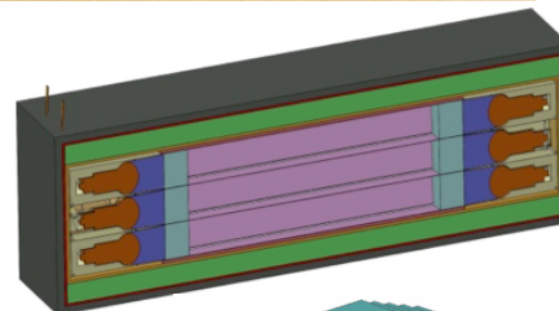


1m  
23 liter  
LS, <sup>6</sup>LiLS



## PROSPECT-Nx20 **H**

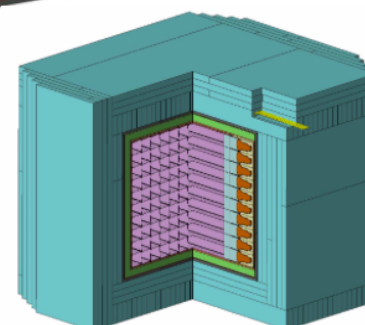
Late 2015\*  
*Mechanical prototype*



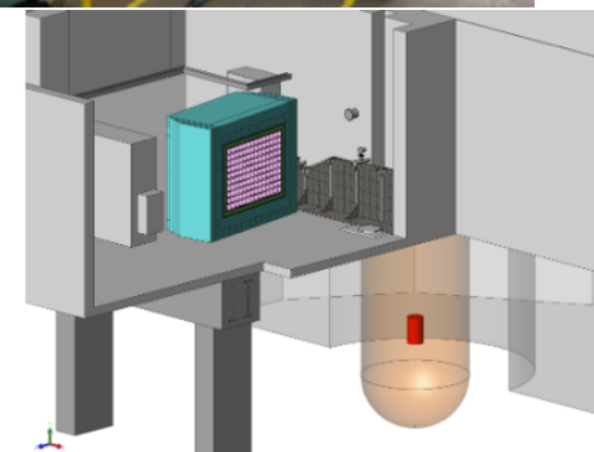
1m  
Nx20 liter  
<sup>6</sup>LiLS segments

## PROSPECT-2k **H**

Late 2016\*



1m  
2.5 tons  
<sup>6</sup>LiLS segments



\*technically driven schedule

Oscillation physics

HFIR = **H**, Yale = **Y**

Absolute spectrum



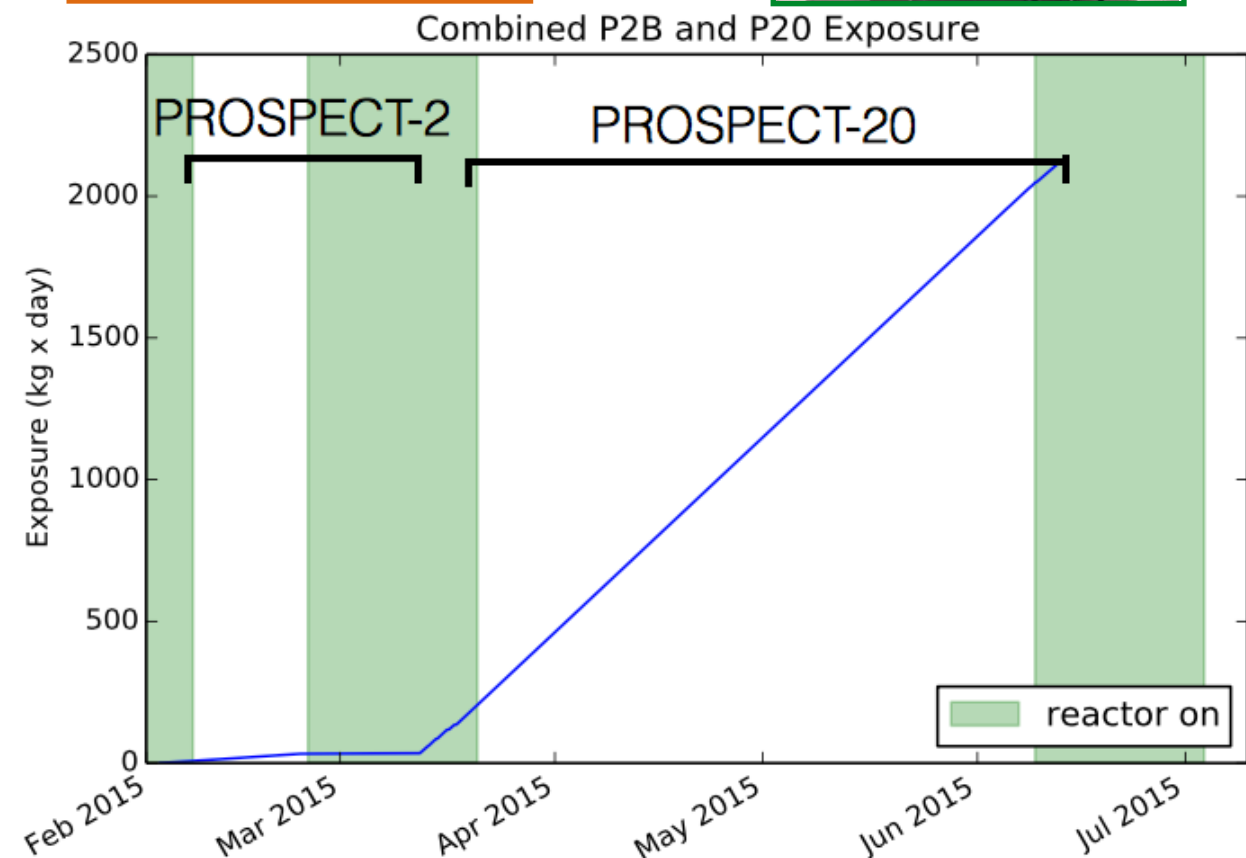
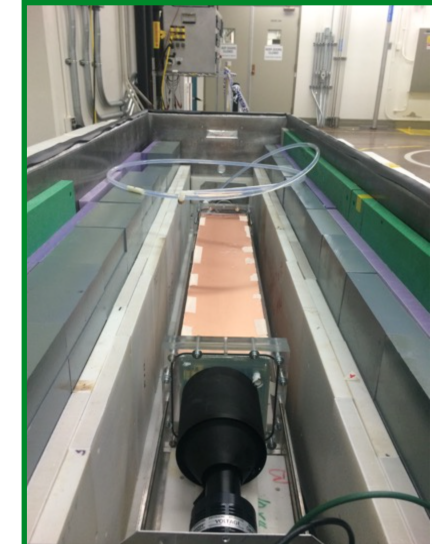
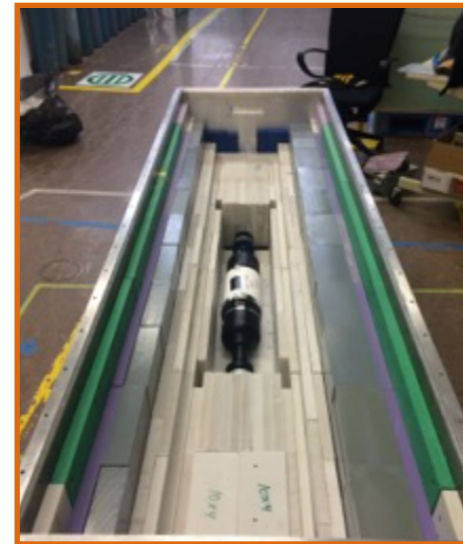
## SBL reactor experiment **key requirements**

- **Understanding of:**
- Energy and position resolution.
- Energy scale
- Backgrounds at on-surface near reactor location.

**Prototyping program has demonstrated key components in **all of this areas** :)**

**PROSPECT-2 at HFIR**  
shielding:poly,Pb,Bpoly

**PROSPECT-20 at HFIR**  
Shielding:poly,Pb,Bpoly,waterbricks

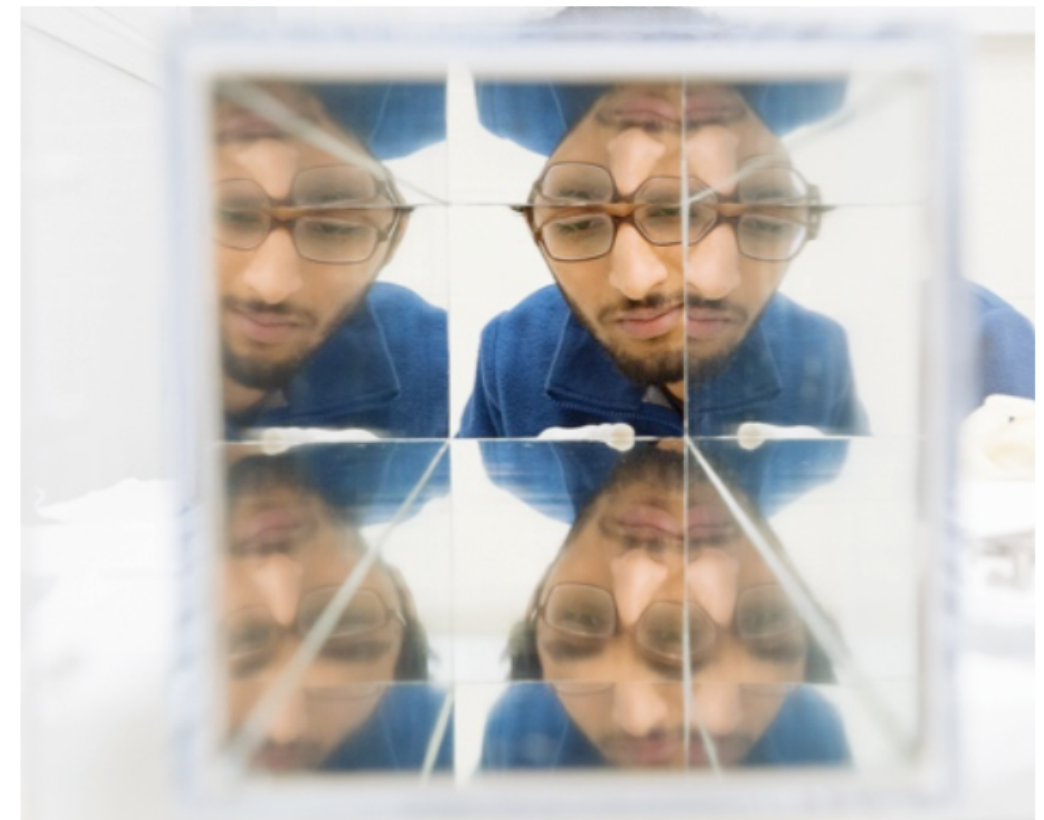
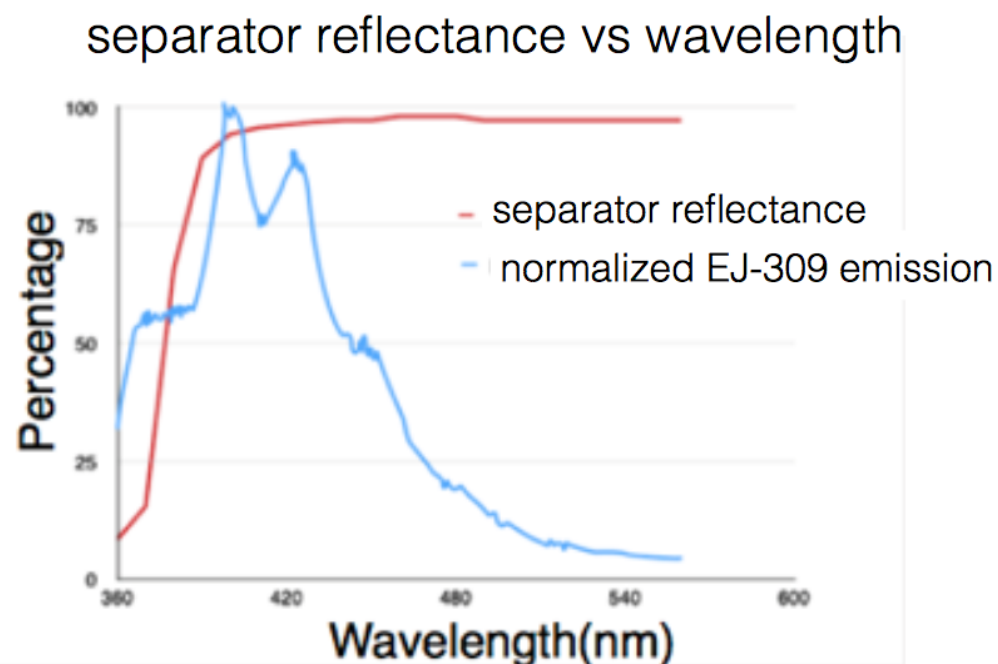
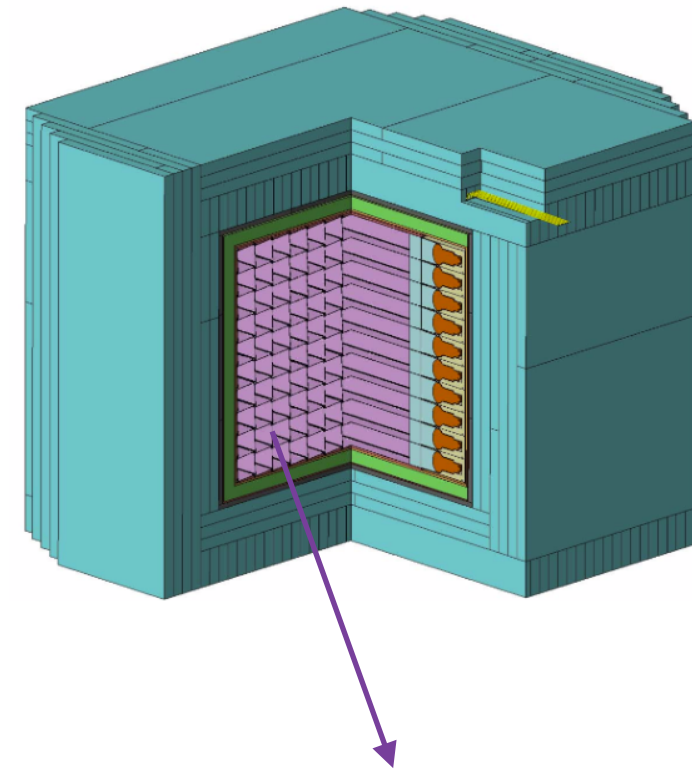




# **PROSPECT : Detector components R&D**

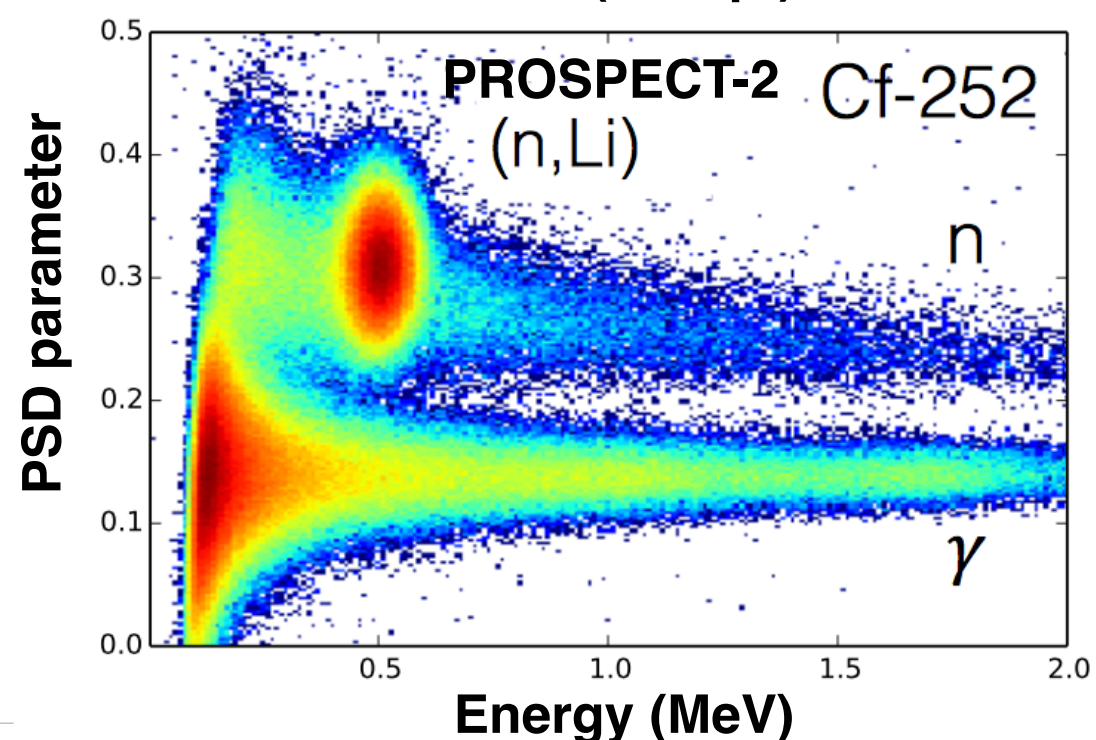
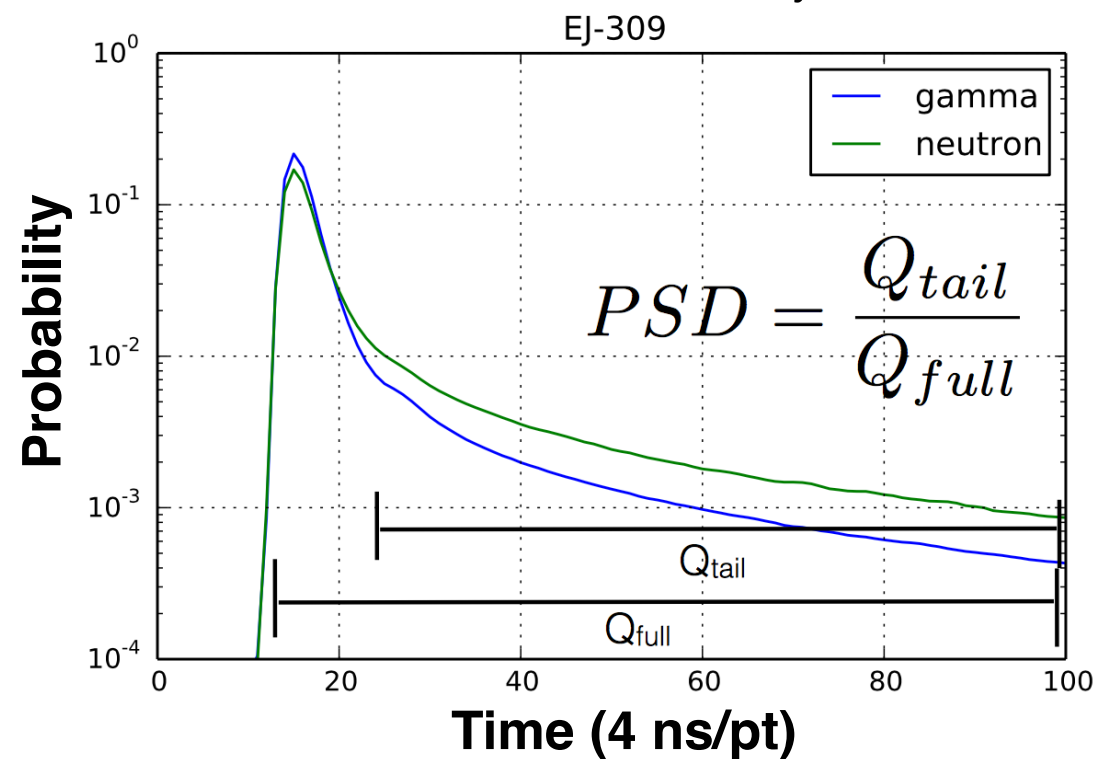
# Optical separators

- Low inactive mass and high reflectance in Li-loaded EJ309 to improve energy resolution and light collection.
- Test compatibility of optical separators (different materials) to ensure long term LiLS performance.
- In process of validation: fabrication method for separators.

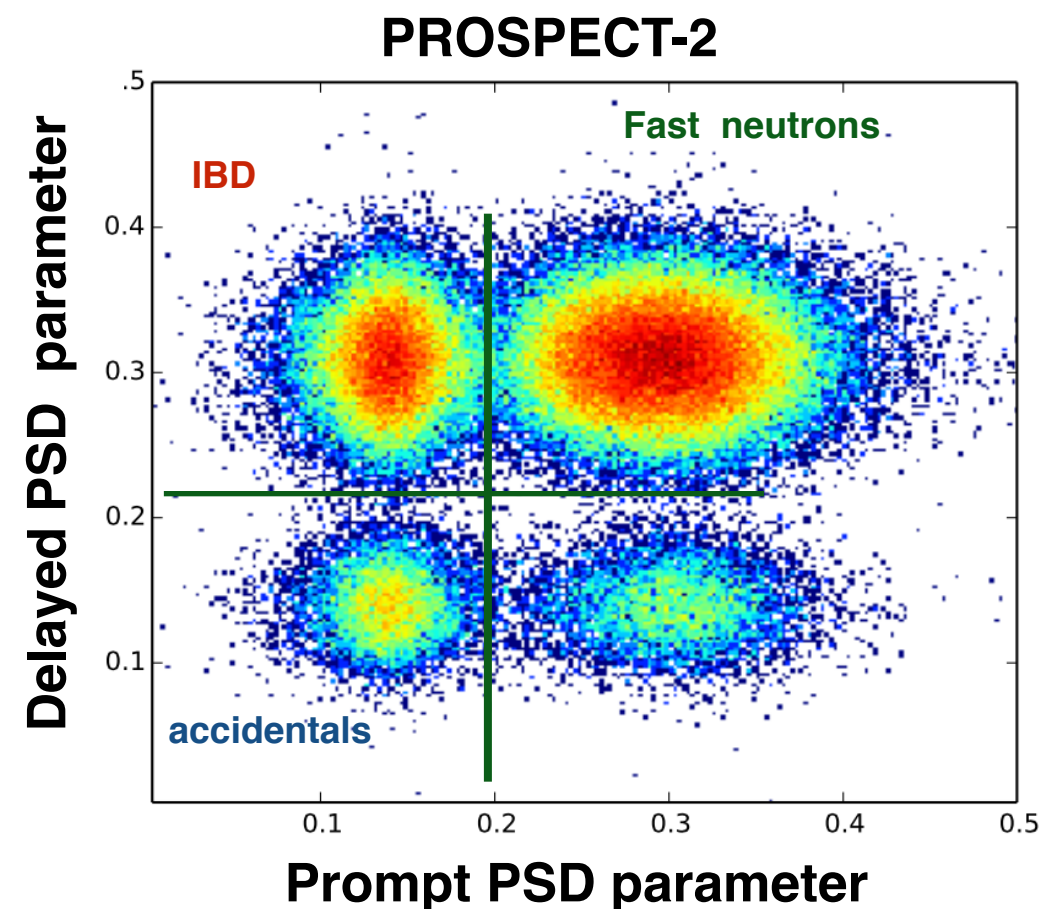


# Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD): Signal selection and background rejection

1. Through PSD, capability of distinguishing nuclear recoils from electromagnetic interactions
2. PSD can also be used to identify time-correlated proton recoil energy depositions caused by fast neutrons



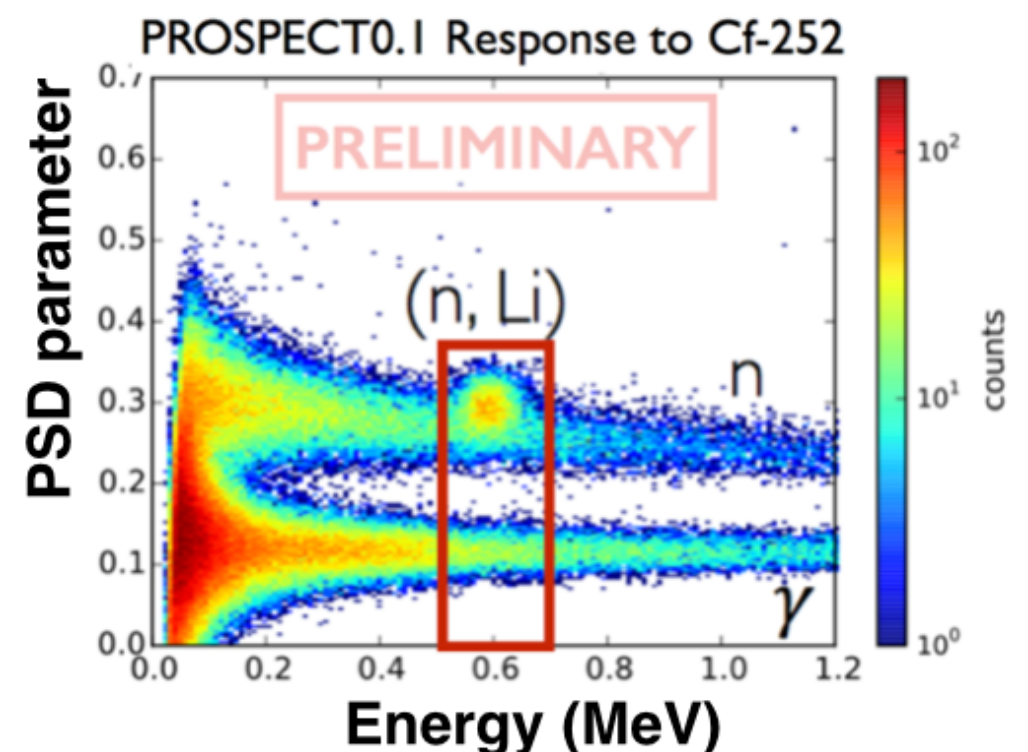
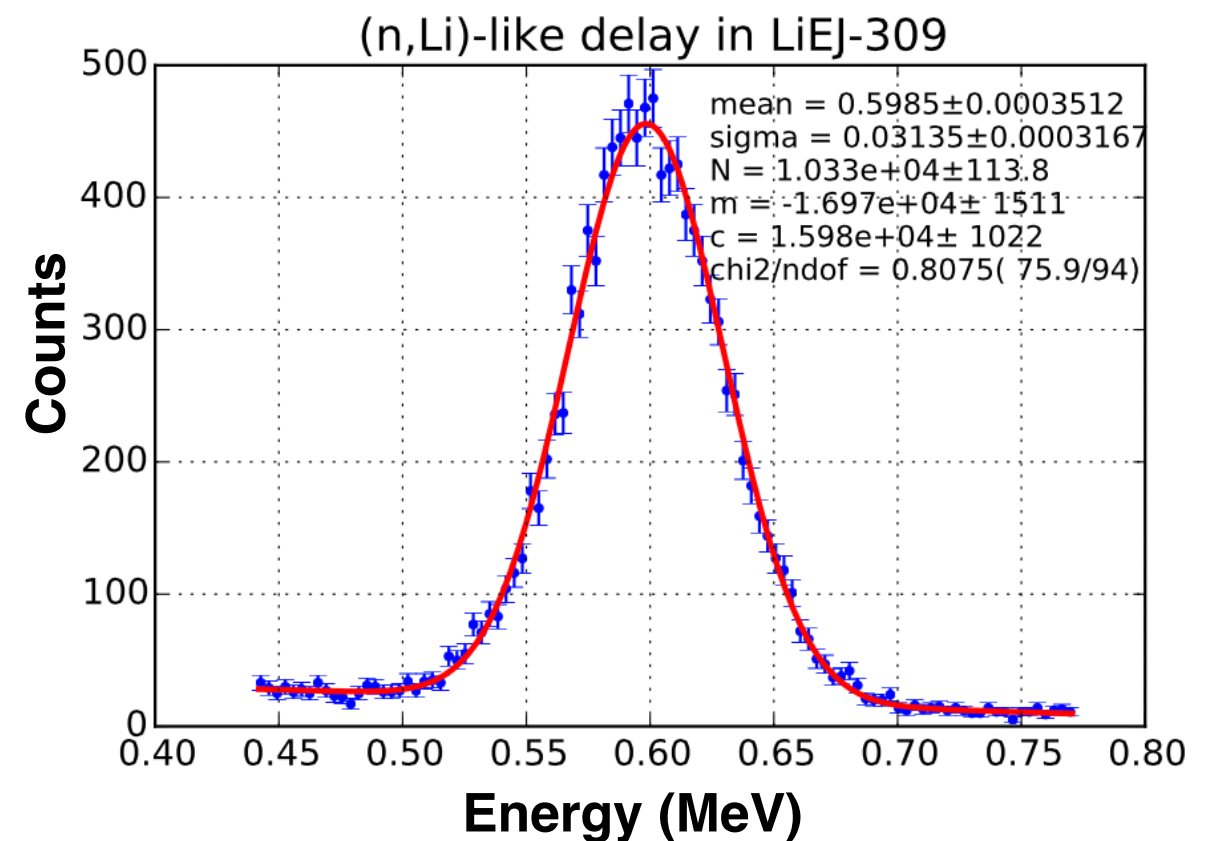
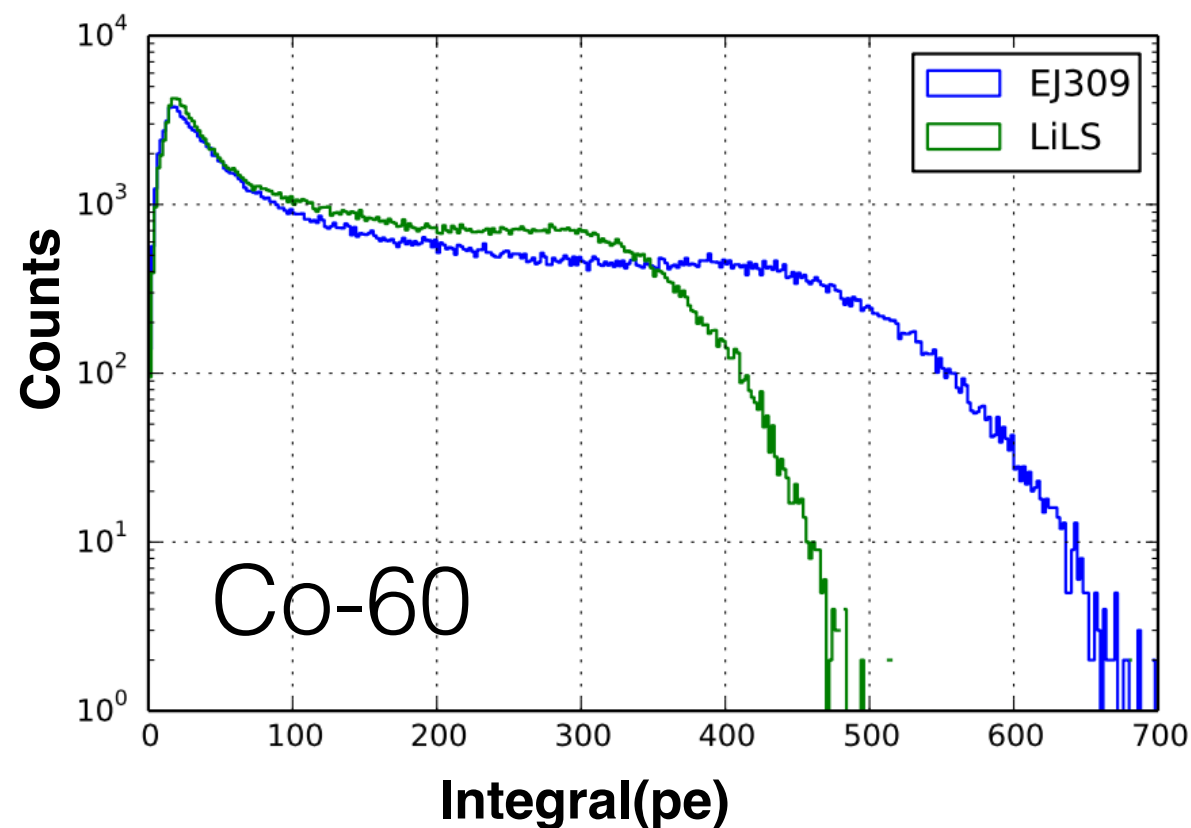
PSD Signatures	
Inverse Beta Decay	$\gamma$ -like prompt, n-like delay
Fast Neutron	n-like prompt, <del>n-like delay</del>
Accidental Gammas	$\gamma$ -like prompt, <del><math>\gamma</math>-like delay</del>





# Liquid scintillator

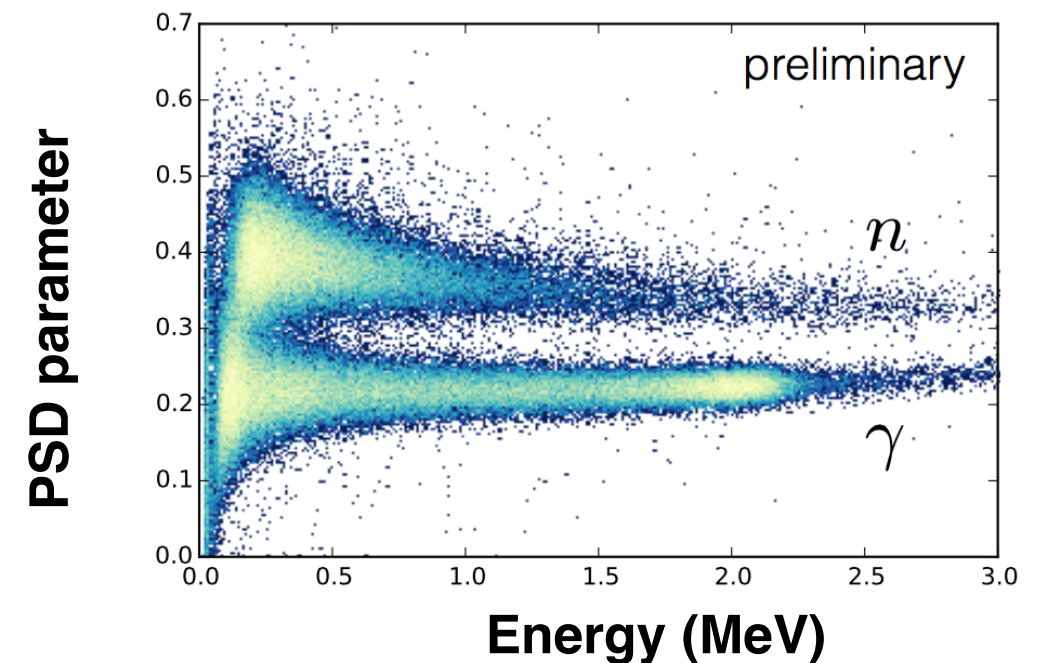
- Light yield EJ309: 11500 ph/MeV
- Light yield LiLS measured : 8200 ph/MeV.
- Energy resolution ( $\sigma/E$ ) of 5.2% at 0.6 MeV.



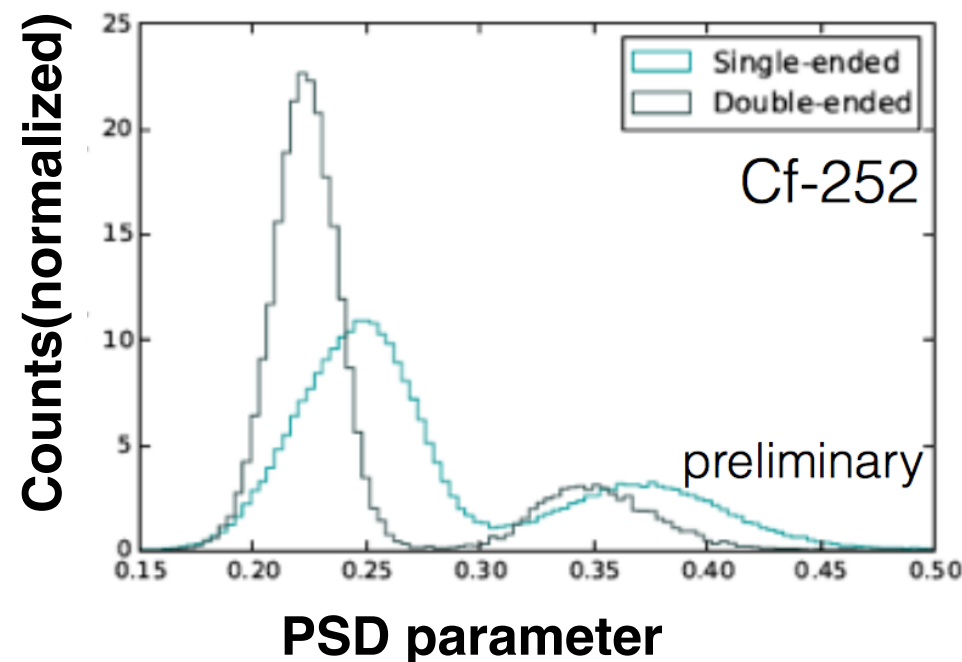
# Double ended readout

- Uniform optical collection through the cell
- Improvement on PSD : Maintained over large cell size.
- Good background reduction : Reject many neutron-related, reactor gamma backgrounds
- Figure of Merit:  $FOM = \frac{\mu_2 - \mu_1}{FWHM_1 + FWHM_2}$

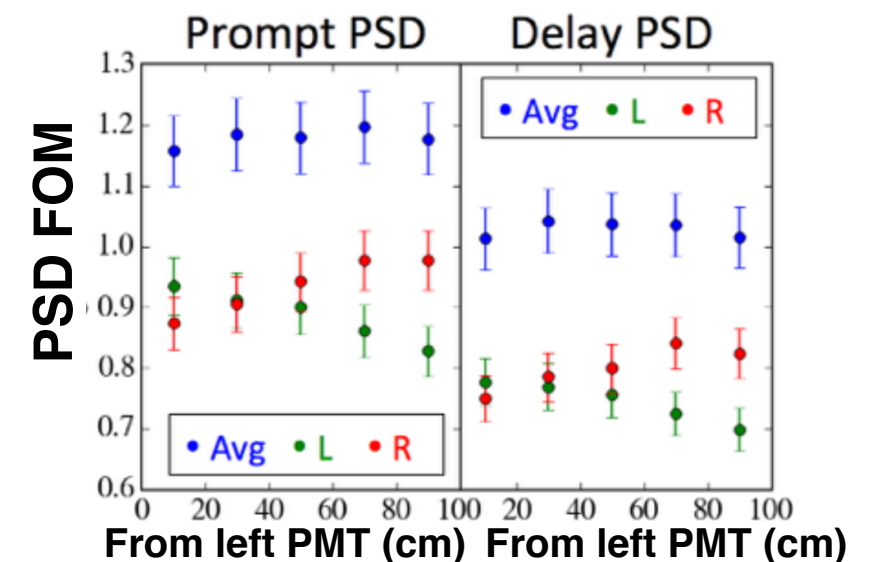
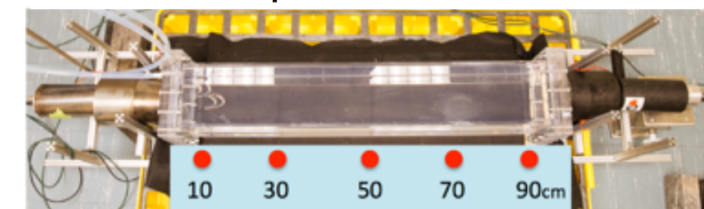
## PROSPECT-20 at YALE



## PROSPECT-20 at YALE



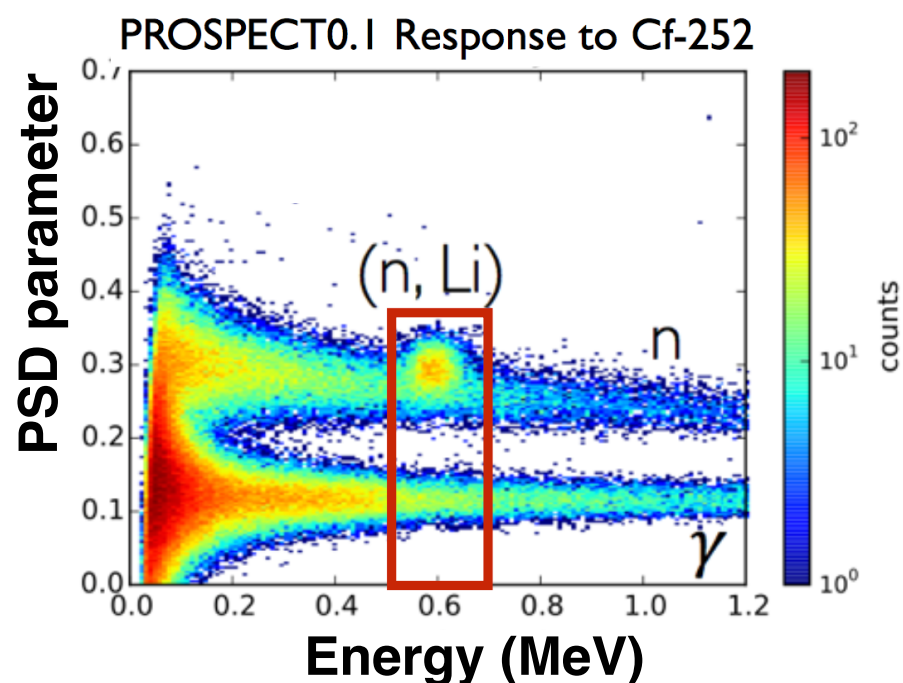
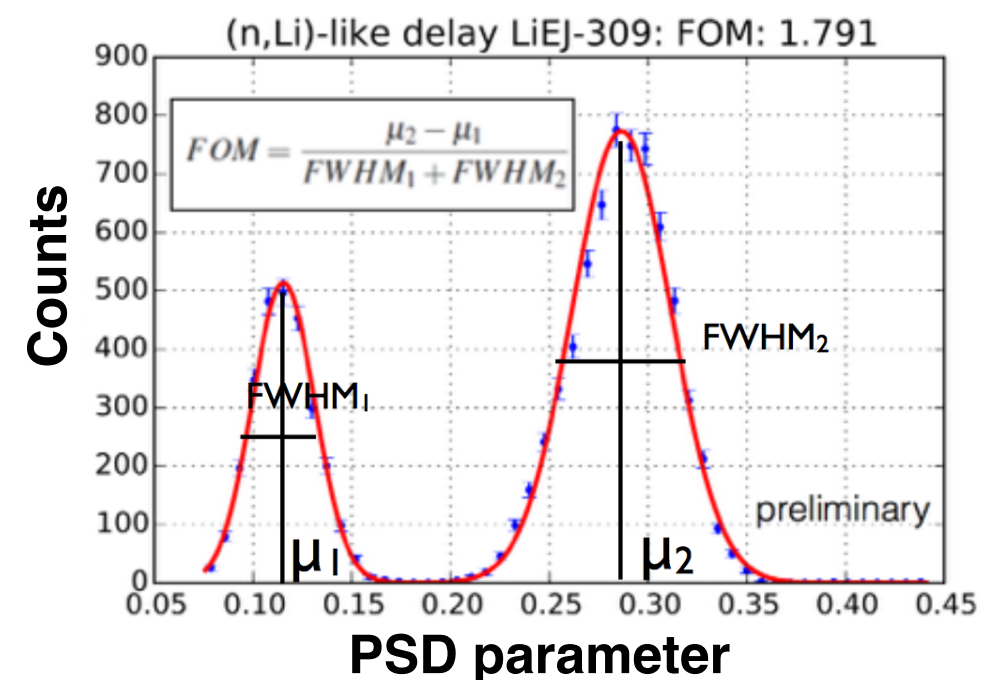
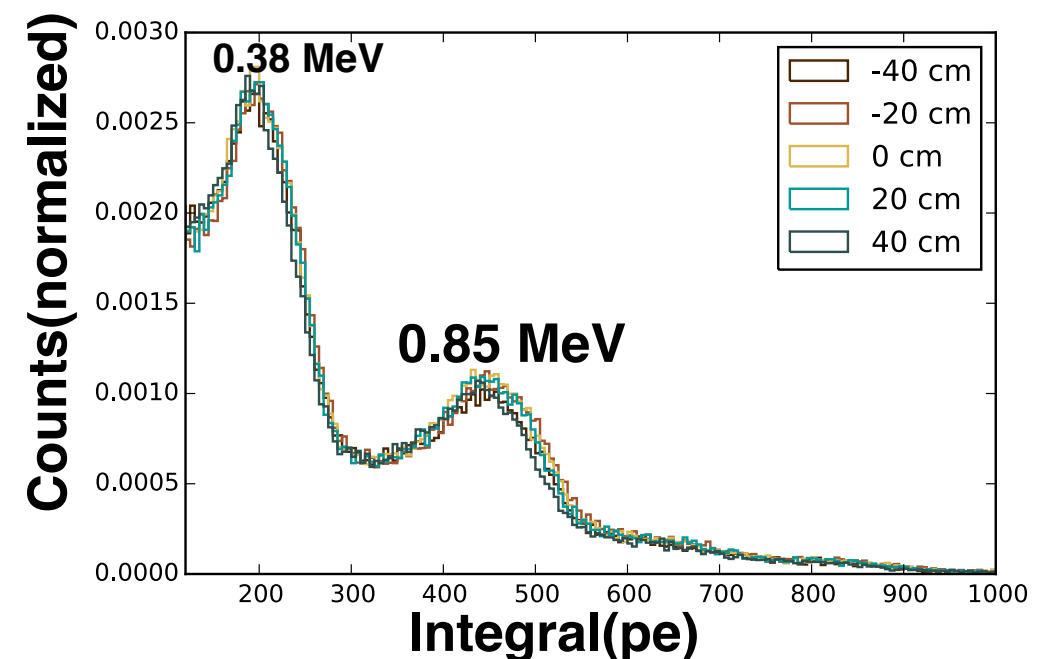
## P20 PSD Response to Cf-252 source



# Energy response

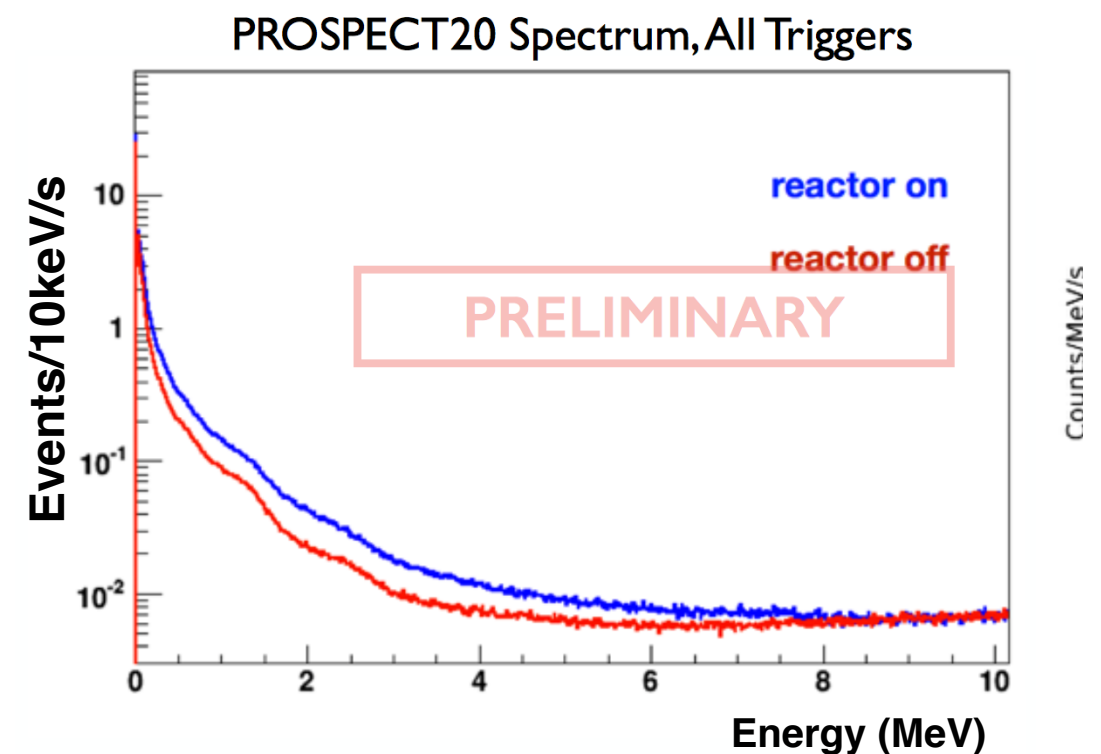
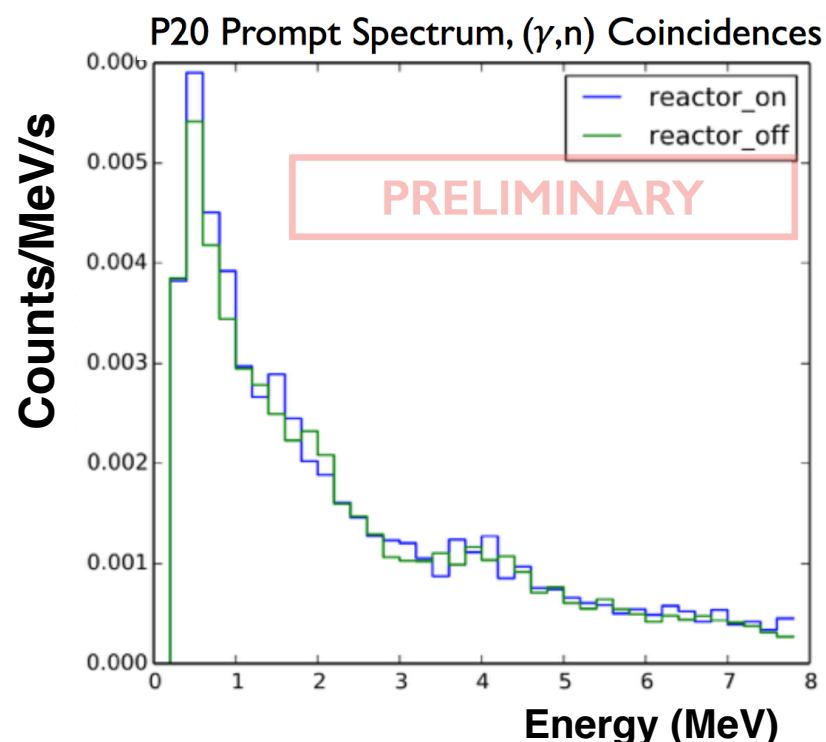
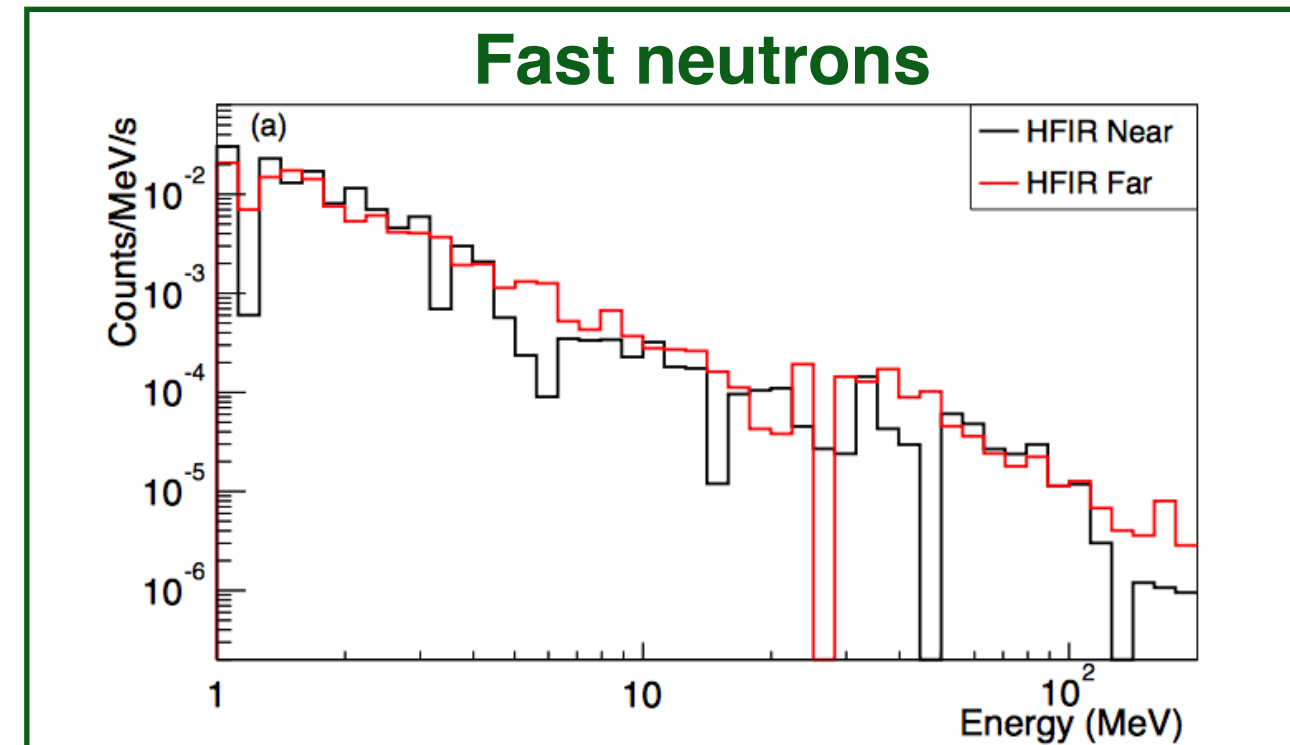
- High light yield for **Li-loaded EJ309**
- **8200 photons/MeV** (11500 for unloaded EJ309) good enough to reach full cell 4-5% resolution.
- Excellent uniformity along full cell.
- **Clear neutron capture peak on LiLS at low energy and high PSD. PSD FOM at (n, Li) is 1.79**

## PROSPECT20 Response to Bi-207



# Backgrounds at HFIR

- Cosmogenic fast neutrons.
- Reactor-related high energy gammas (accidental coincidences).
- Natural radioactivity backgrounds ( $^{40}\text{K}$ ,  $^{232}\text{Th}$ ) coming from the PMT glass, metal building materials surrounding the active detector target.
- Backgrounds are well modeled in simulation and validated with PROSPECT-2 & PROSPECT-20.

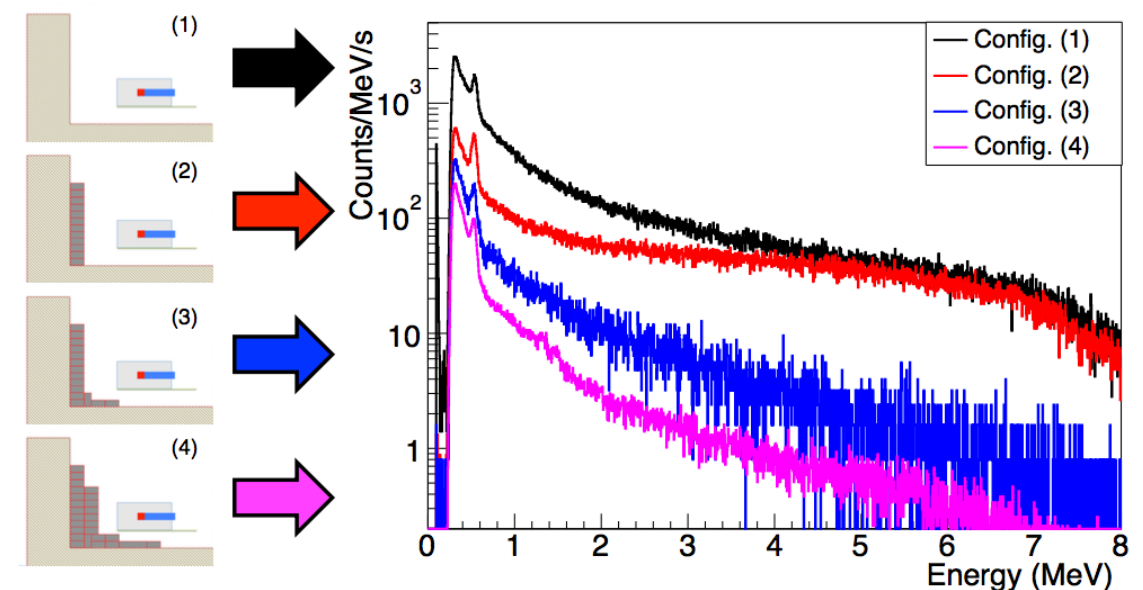


For more detailed info: Background Radiation Measurement at High Power Research Reactors (arXiv1506.03547)



# Background subtraction techniques

- PSD, timing coincidence and fiducialization will allow us to reject many of the previous backgrounds :)
- Fiducialization to control near-surface backgrounds.
- Designed localized shielding to suppress cosmogenic and reactor correlated backgrounds.

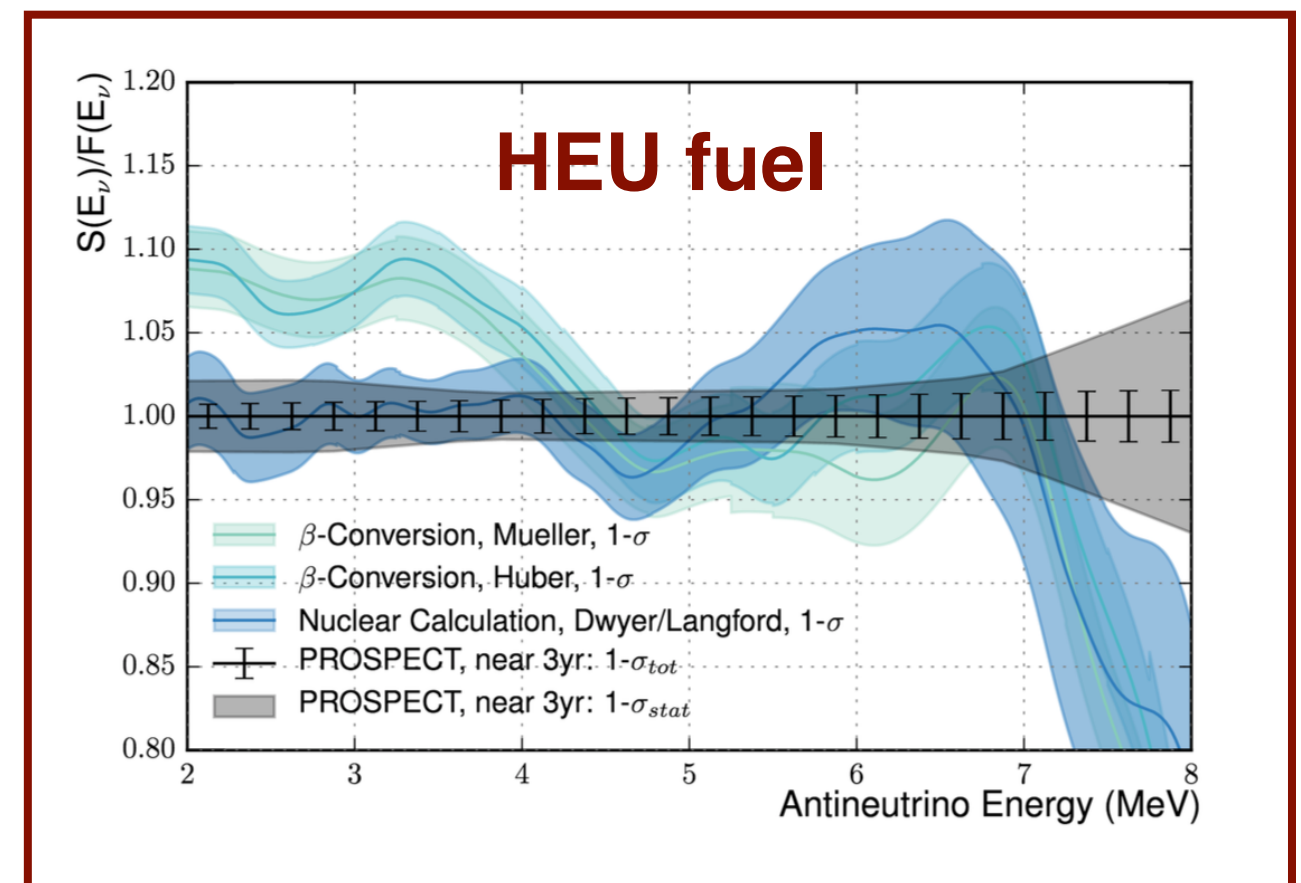




# PROSPECT: PHYSICS GOALS

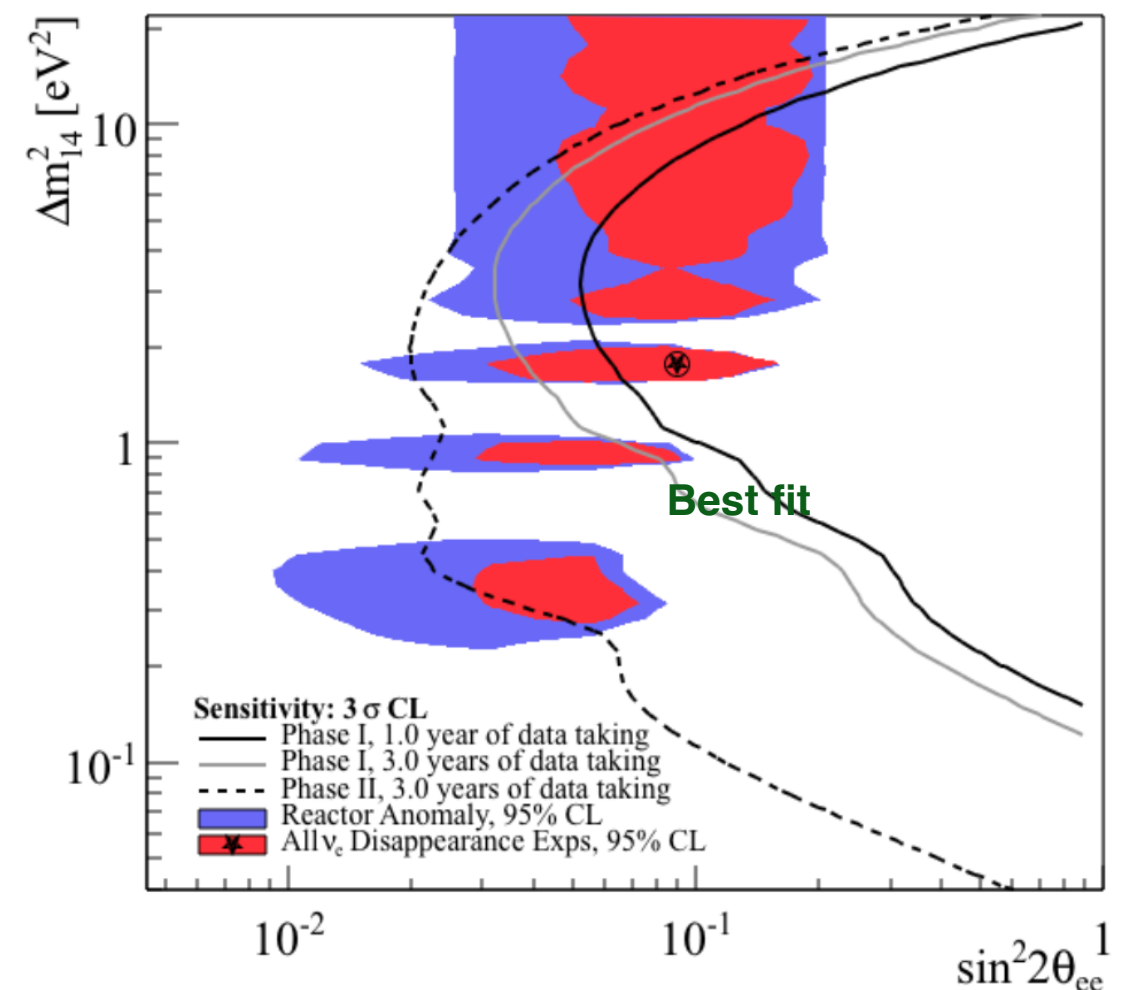
## PROSPECT HEU antineutrino spectrum measurement

- Constraint different reactor models using the information from the HEU reactor.
- **HFIR HEU** -> Only 1 isotope, no time dependence (Daya Bay, RENO multiple isotopes).
- Antineutrino spectrum energy resolution goal: 4-5%
- High statistics due to proximity to reactor ( ~115K IBD/year projected for PROSPECT Phase I)

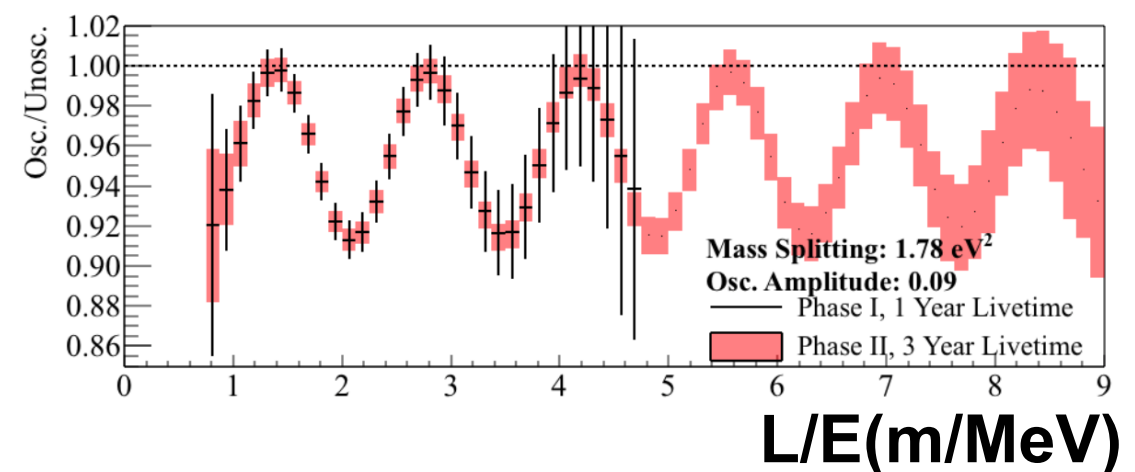


# PROSPECT SBL oscillations sensitivity

- Assumptions:
- $4.5/\sqrt{E}$  Energy resolution
- 20 cm position resolution
- 1:1 Signal:Background ratio.
- If sterile neutrino is where **global fit suggest**, PROSPECT Phase 1 has the discovery potential with one year data taking with  $3\sigma$  CL.
- Independent of absolute spectral shape or normalization: pure relative L/E measurement

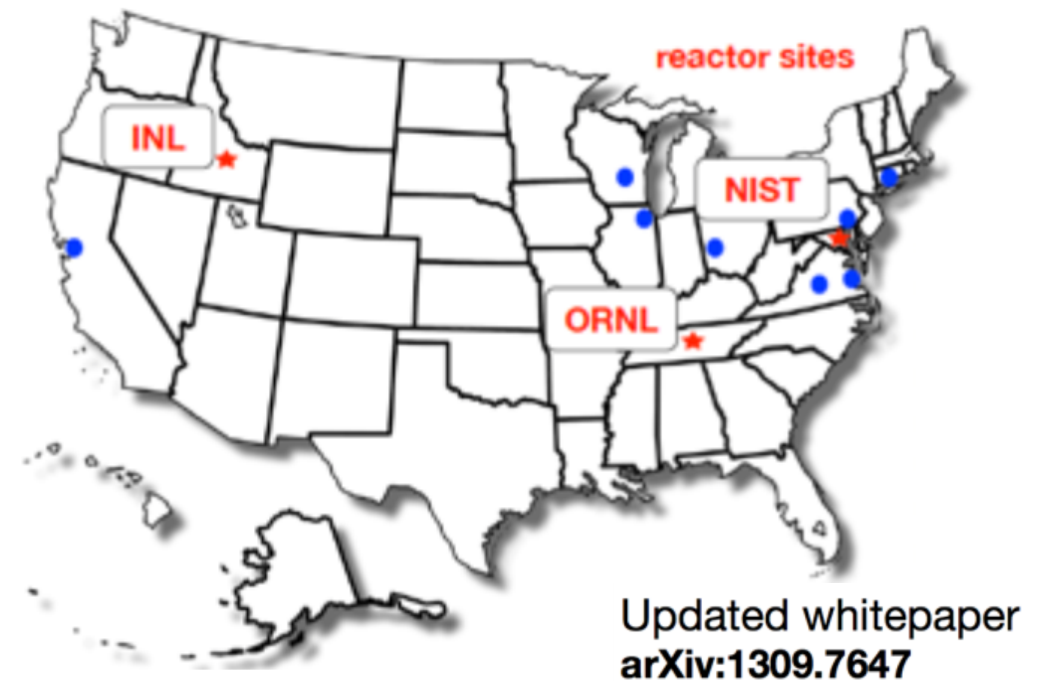


Simulated PROSPECT data, binned in L/E; Stat err. only



# PROSPECT Collaboration

- *Brookhaven National Laboratory*
- *Drexel University*
- *Illinois Institute of Technology*
- *Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory*
- *Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory*
- *Le Moyne College*
- *National Institute of Standards and Technology*
- *Oak Ridge National Laboratory*
- *Temple University*
- *University of Tennessee*
- *University of Waterloo*
- *University of Wisconsin*
- *College of William and Mary*
- *Yale University*
- **63 collaborators! 9 Universities & 5 National Labs**



# Summary

- We need more data to constrain the “Reactor Anomaly” further!
- PROSPECT has built several test detectors and is ready to scale up to Phase 1.
- Segmented Li-doped LS design will provide excellent energy and position resolution.
- PROSPECT will provide a unique measurement of the  $^{235}\text{U}$  reactor antineutrino spectrum for use in improving reactor flux predictions.
- PROSPECT Phase I will be able to test the existence of  $\nu_s$  with one year data taking at  $3\sigma$  CL.
- PROSPECT oscillation physics program (  $\nu_e$  disappearance) is complimentary to current/future neutrino efforts at Fermilab SBN program(  $\nu_\mu$  disappearance and  $\nu_\mu$  to  $\nu_e$  appearance)





Thanks!  
Obrigado!  
Gracias!



# Backup

# World-wide SBL reactor efforts

- Mainly HEU fuel for majority of experiments.
- Detector locations < 20 meters.
- Multiple technologies to obtain good position and energy resolution.

	<u>Effort</u>	Good X-Res	Good E-Res	L Range (meters)	Fuel	Exposure, MW*ton	Running at intended reactor?
US	<b>PROSPECT</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>6.5-20</b>	<b>HEU</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>Yes</b>
	NuLat	Yes	OK?	TBD	TBD	TBD	No
EU	STEREO	Yes	OK?	9-11	HEU	100	Yes
	SoLid	Yes	No	6-8	HEU	155	Yes
Russia	DANSS	Yes	No	9.7-12	LEU	2700	Yes
	Neutrino4	Yes	OK?	6-12	HEU	150	Yes
Asia	Hanaro	No	Yes	20-ish	LEU	30	No

**B.Littlejohn-Fermilab Intensity Frontier Seminar**